

the work of the Eev. Mr. Stevenson, extends only to the three first hymns of the third lecture, or section, out of the eight which the first book, or *Ashfa&a*, consists of: Dr. Boer's translation is equally limited, stopping with two sections, or thirty-two 'hymns.

Both translations were printed in India, and are procurable, with some difficulty, in this country. Dr.

Eosen's translation of the first book is complete,

as to the text; but his premature death interrupted

his annotations. Although executed with profound

scholarship and scrupulous exactitude, and every

deserving of reliance, as an authentic representative

of the original, the Sanskrit is converted into Latin

with such literal fidelity, that the work scarcely

admits of consecutive perusal, and is most of value as

a reference. The translation is, in fact, subordinate to

an edition of the text which it accompanies *on the

same page; and the work is designed less for general

readers than for Sanskrit scholars and students of the

Veda. The principle followed by M. Langlois is the

converse of that adopted by Dr. Eosen; and he has

avowedly sought to give to the vague and mysterious

passages of the original a clear, simple,
and intelligible interpretation. In this it may be
admitted that he has admirably succeeded; but it may be,
sometimes, thought that he has not been sufficiently
cautious in. Ms rendering of the text, and that he has
diverged from its phraseology, especially as
interpreted by the native Scholiast, more widely than is
advisable. The real value of the original lies not so much
in its merits as a literary Composition, as in the
illustration which